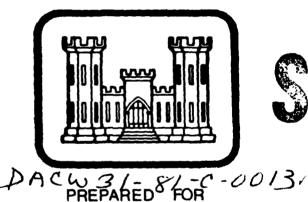


SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN - WOLFF FARM DAM PETERS ORCHARDS COMPANY

> NDI NO. PA-01115 DER NO. 21-179

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY District, Corps of Engineers Baltimore

> 21203 Baltimore, Maryland

BY Berger Associates

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

17105

APRIL 1981

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#### **PREFACE**

This report has been prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through frequent inspections can unsafe conditions be detected and only through continued care and maintenance can these conditions be prevented or corrected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the spillway design flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The spillway design flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

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#### PHASE I REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

# BRIEF ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Name of Dam:

WOLFF FARM DAM

State & State No.:

PENNSYLVANIA, 21-179

County:

**CUMBERIAND** 

Stream:

TRIBUTARY TO HUNTERS RUN

Date of Inspection:

October 16, 1980

Based on the visual inspection, past performance and the available engineering data, the dam and its appurtenant structures appear to be in good condition.

In accordance with the Gorps of Engineers' evaluation guidelines, the size classification of this dam is small and the hazard classification is significant. These classifications indicate that the Spillway Design Flood (SDF) should be in the range of the 100 year frequency to one-half the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). The recommended SDF for this structure is the 100 year frequency. The spillway capacity is sufficient for passing this peak inflow without overtopping the dam. The spillway, therefore, is considered to be adequate.

The following recommendations are presented for immediate action by the owner:

- 1. That the downstream slope be mulched and provided with a dense protective cover.
- 2. That the source of the subsidence over the 12-inch outlet pipe be identified and corrected.
- 3. That the dumped rock at the outlet pipe be rearranged to provide an unobstructed discharge.
- 4. That the discharge channel of the emergency spillway be directed away from the downstream embankment slope or provided with protective cover to prevent erosion.
- 5. That a method be developed for closure in an emergency of the upstream end of the 6-inch drawdown pipe.

WOLFF FARM DAM

NDI NO. PA-01115

DER NO. 21-179

PETERS ORCHARDS COMPANY

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

- 6. That a formal surveillance and downstream warning system be developed for use during periods of high or prolonged rainfall.
- 7. That an operation and maintenance manual be prepared for guidance in the operation of the dam during normal and emergency conditions, and that a schedule be developed for the annual inspection of the dam and its appurtenant structures.

SUBMITTED BY:

BERGER ASSOCIATES, INC. HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

DATE: April 3, 1981

PROTESUIONAL

HENDRIK JUNGSMA

ENGINEER

10. 5337E

APPROVED BY:

DAMES W. PECK

Colonel, Corps of Engineers

District Engineer

DATE: 2 / // ( / )' /

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OVERVIEW

WOLFF FARM DAM

Photograph No. 1

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM.

WOLFF FARM DAM .

/115

NDI NO. PA-Ø1115 DER NO. 21-179

#### SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

#### 1.1 GENERAL

#### A. Authority

The Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a program of inspections of dams throughout the United States.

#### B. Purpose

The purpose of this inspection is to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life and property.

#### 1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

#### A. Description of Dam and Appurtenances

Note:

Normal pool elevation was estimated from the U.S.G.S. Quadrangle sheet at elevation 795.0. This elevation is used in this report as the top of the principal spillway (Photograph No. 6).

Later Comme

Wolff Farm Dam is an earthfill structure with a maximum embankment height of about 28 feet. The reservoir is used for irrigation purposes and is located on an orchard farm. The length of the embankment is about 390 feet.

The principal spillway is an 18-inch vertical drop inlet pipe with a 12-inch outlet pipe. An emergency spillway is located in the right abutment. It is a grass lined channel with a bottom width of 21 feet and a crest elevation at .4 feet above the principal spillway. A swale is located beyond the left abutment with a crest elevation of 1.4 feet above the principal spillway and .6 feet below the low point in the dam profile. There is a 6-inch drawdown pipe extending through the embankment near the center of the dam. This pipe has a downstream control valve. It is also used for irrigation purposes.

B. Location:

South Middleton Township, Cumberland County

U.S.G.S. Quadrangle - Mt. Holly Springs, Pa.

Latitude 40°-04.0', Longitude 77°-10.3'

Appendix E, Plates I & II

C. Size Classification:

Small: Height - 28 feet

Storage - 95 acre-feet

D. Hazard Classification:

Significant (refer to Section 3.1.E.)

E. Ownership:

Peters Orchards Company

Mr. John F. Peters

R.D. #1

Gardners, PA 17324

F. Purpose:

Irrigation

G. Design and Construction History

The dam was designed by the owner with assistance from the local Soil Conservation Service office. Drawings were not prepared for these facilities. The contractor was John Walters, Newville, Pennsylvania, and the year of construction was 1966.

#### H. Normal Operating Procedures

The 6-inch pipe is used regularly during the growing season for irrigation water supply. All inflow above the normal pool is discharged through the principal spillway and the emergency spillway.

#### 1.3 PERTINENT DATA

A. Drainage Area (square miles)

From files: N.A. Computed for this report: 0.16

B. <u>Discharge at Dam Site</u> (cubic feet per second) See Appendix D for hydraulic calculations.

Maximum known flood (estimated from 25 records of U.S.G.S. gage on nearby Conococheaque Creek)

Outlet works at low pool Elev. 775

Outlet works at pool Elev. 795

Principal spillway capacity at pool 8
Elev. 797 (low point of dam)

	Emergency spillway capacity at pool Elev. 797	116
	Emergency spillway swale capacity at pool Elev. 797	35
	Total discharge capacity at pool Elev. 797	159
c.	Elevation (feet above mean sea level)	
	Top of dam (low point)	797
	Top of dam (design crest)	Unknown
	Principal spillway crest	795
	Emergency spillway crest	795.4
	Upstream portal invert (estimated)	769
	Downstream portal invert	766
	Streambed at downstream toe of dam (estimate)	769
D.	Reservoir (miles)	
	Length of normal pool (Elev. 795)	0.1
	Length of maximum pool (Elev. 797)	0.1
E.	Storage (acre-feet)	
	Spillway crest (Elev. 795)	81
	Top of dam (Elev. 797)	95
F.	Reservoir Surface (acres)	
	Spillway crest (Elev. 795)	6.4
	Top of dam (Elev. 797)	7.3
G.	<u>Dam</u>	

Refer to Plates A-I and A-II in Appendix A for schematic plan and section.

Type:

Earthfill.

Length:

390 feet.

Height:

28 feet.

Top Width:

Design - Unknown; Survey - 10 feet.

Side Slopes:

<u>Design</u> Unknown Surveyed 3.5H to 1V

Upstream Downstream

Unknown

2.85H to 1V

Zoning:

Unknown. A clay blanket was placed upstream

after construction was completed to reduce

leakage.

Cutoff:

Unknown.

Grouting:

None.

#### H. Outlet Facilities

Type:

6" diameter cast iron pipe.

Closure:

Valve on downstream end.

Downstream

Invert

Elevation:

766

Location:

Near center of dam.

#### I. Spillway

#### Principal

Type:

18" diameter CMP drop inlet.

Outlet:

12" diameter CMP.

Location:

Near center of dam.

Crest

Elevation:

795

Invert

Elevation:

792

#### Emergency

Type:

Uncontrolled, sod lined, broad crested weir.

Width:

21' on bottom with side slopes of 2.5H:1V on

right and 4.7H:1V on left.

Crest

Elevation:

795.4

Location:

Right abutment.

Swale

Type:

Uncontrolled, sod lined, broad crested weir.

Width:

60**'**±

Crest

Elevation:

796.4

Location:

Left abutment.

## J. Regulating Outlets

See section 3.1.H. above.

#### SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

#### 2.1 DESIGN

Engineering design data for Wolff Farm Dam does not exist. The owner stated that the general layout for the dam and its appurtenant structure were laid out by himself with assistance of the local office of the Soil Conservation Service. Drawings were not prepared for the facilities. It is unknown what the original design dam crest elevation was.

#### 2.2 CONSTRUCTION

The dam was constructed in 1966. The contractor was John Walters, Newville, Pennsylvania. Records of construction do not exist. The owner stated that borrow material was obtained from the reservoir area. Original construction did not include the principal spillway.

#### 2.3 OPERATION

Records of operation are not maintained by the owner. Seepage through the embankment fill occurred shortly after completion. A clay blanket was installed on the upstream slope. Maximum pool levels have not been recorded. An unreported amount of damage of the downstream slope occurred during the Agnes storm (June 1972) in the area of the waste channel of the emergency spillway. To reduce flow through this spillway, the owner installed the principal spillway. The inlet elevation is about 0.4 feet below the crest of the emergency spillway. The inlet consists of an 18-inch drop inlet pipe and discharges through a 12-inch corrugated metal pipe. This 12-inch pipe was located in a shallow trench excavated through the embankment.

#### 2.4 EVALUATION

#### A. Availability

Engineering design and construction data do not exist.

#### B. Adequacy

Because of the lack of engineering data, the assessment of the dam is based on visual inspection only.

#### C. Operating Records

Operating records have not been maintained.

#### D. Post Construction Changes

Post construction changes reported by the owner consisted of the placement of an upstream blanket in the reservoir and the installation of the principal spillway.

#### SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

#### 3.1 FINDINGS

#### A. General

The general appearance of Wolff Farm Dam is good. The embankment appears to be well maintained, although the downstream slope has only a sparse cover of weeds. The principal spillway is an 18-inch drop inlet constructed after the embankment was completed.

The visual inspection check list and sketches of the general plan and profile of the dam, as surveyed during the inspection, are presented in Appendix A of this report. Photographs of the facilities taken during the inspection are reproduced in Appendix C.

Mr. John F. Peters, the owner, accompanied the inspectors on the day of inspection.

#### B. Embankment

The dam is located in a rather flat area with a nearly level area beyond its left abutment and a gentle slope at its right abutment. The reservoir was 3.5 feet below its normal pool elevation at the time of the inspection. There were no indications of seepage or slope instability.

The exposed upstream slope below normal pool level is about 3.5H to 1V. The crest of the dam is on a straight alignment and has a well maintained grass cover. The surveyed profile (Plate A-II, Appendix A) indicates about half a foot variation in elevation along the crest and a low swale beyond the left abutment. This swale has a good grass cover and can be used as an overflow section. The downstream slope is uniform with a sparse growth of mowed weeds (Photographs No. 4 and No. 7). The exposed embankment surface consists of a sandy soil and could be easily eroded if overtopping would occur. A small subsidence area was noticed near the downstream toe over the 12-inch principal spillway outlet pipe. It is possible that a leak exists in the outlet pipe in this area and is the source of the settlement.

#### C. Appurtenant Structures

The principal spillway consists of an 18-inch drop inlet pipe which discharges through a 12-inch corrugated metal pipe (Photograph No. 6). This spillway was installed after the 1972 Agnes storm to reduce the flow through the grassed spillway in the right abutment. The outlet pipe was constructed close to the surface through the embankment (Photograph No. 7). The pipe daylights at the downstream toe. To prevent erosion, heavy riprap has been placed over the outlet, reducing

the effectiveness of the discharge. The original spillway, which is now the emergency spillway, is located in the right abutment and is a grassed earth channel. The approach is directly from the reservoir. The approach to the weir and the abutments are in good condition and are adequately protected for erosion, except where vehicles have caused some tracks. The discharge channel is situated along the downstream embankment slope, and it appears that erosion can occur in this area. It is recommended that the flow be directed away from the slope, or that adequate protection against erosion be provided.

The swale near the left abutment appears to be sufficiently protected for the amount of flow that is expected until the dam is overtopped.

A 6-inch drawdown line was installed near the bottom of the embankment fill. This line is open at the upstream end and has a valve at the downstream toe. The valve is located in a small valve pit (Photograph No. 7) and is used for irrigation purposes.

#### D. Reservoir Area

The area surrounding the reservoir has flat slopes (Photograph No. 8) and is cultivated land, mostly orchards. Because of the gentle slopes in these areas, sedimentation does not appear to be a problem. There is a small farm pond about 1,500 feet upstream from the dam under consideration.

#### E. Downstream Channel

The immediate downstream channel is a grassed swale which eventually enters into a wooded area. One house is located near the stream, about 1,000 feet downstream from the dam. A potential hazard to life exists downstream if the dam fails; however, the probable loss of lives would be less than a few. The hazard category for the Wolff Farm Dam is therefore considered to be "Significant."

#### 3.2 EVALUATION

The overall visual evaluation of the facilities indicates that the Wolff Farm Dam is in good condition. However, it is strongly recommended that the downstream slope be provided with a more stable cover. The discharge through the emergency spillway should be directed away from the embankment and the source of the settlement over the 12-inch outlet pipe should be identified and the condition corrected.

The rock protection at the outlet pipe should be rearranged so as not to block the open end of the pipe.

#### SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

#### 4.1 PROCEDURES

Wolff Farm Dam was constructed for irrigation purposes. The need for irrigation of orchards is generally in spring and summer. All inflow is stored until pool level reaches the crest of the principal spillway. Operational procedures are limited to opening the valve on the 6-inch pipe when required for irrigation.

#### 4.2 MAINTENANCE OF DAM

The crest and downstream slope of the embankment are mowed regularly. Reseeding of the surfaces has not occurred.

#### 4.3 MAINTENANCE OF OPERATING FACILITIES

The only operating facility is the valve in a valve pit. This valve is used regularly during the early growing season.

#### 4.4 WARNING SYSTEM

There is no formally organized surveillance and downstream warning system in existence at the present time.

#### 4.5 EVALUATION

The operational procedures for Wolff Farm Dam are minimal. It is recommended that the maintenance of the dam should include the reseeding of the downstream slope to provide adequate protection against erosion.

A formal surveillance plan and downstream warning system should be developed for implementation during periods of heavy or prolonged precipitation.

#### SECTION 5 - HYDROLOGY/HYDRAULICS

#### 5.1 EVALUATION OF FEATURES

#### A. Design Data

Hydrologic and hydraulic analysis for Wolff Farm Dam does not exist.

#### B. Experience Data

There are no records of flood levels at Wolff Farm Dam. Based on records of the U.S.G.S. stream gage on Concocheaque Creek at nearby Fayetteville, Pennsylvania, the maximum inflow to Wolff Farm Dam during the 1972 flood is estimated to be 25 cfs. A small amount of erosion was reported to have occurred at the spillway discharge channel.

#### C. Visual Observations

It was noted that a natural shallow swale is located near the left abutment. The high point of this swale is at elevation 796.4, 1.4 feet above the principal spillway crest and 1.0 feet above the emergency spillway crest. Flow through this area was included in the discharge capacity calculations (Appendix D). This swale, beyond the left abutment, directs the flow away from the abutment. Discharge through the emergency spillway could erode the downstream slope. Improved protection of the slope is required.

No other conditions were observed that would indicate that the appurtenant structures of the dam could not operate satisfactorily until the dam is overtopped. A small dam is located a short distance upstream of Wolff Farm Dam. This impoundment is included in the calculations contained in Appendix D.

#### D. Overtopping Potential

Wolff Farm Dam has a total storage capacity of 95 acre-feet and an overall height of 28 feet above streambed. These dimensions indicate a size classification of "Small." The hazard classification is "Significant" (see Section 3.1.E.).

The recommended Spillway Design Flood (SDF) for a dam having the above classifications is in the range of the 100 year flood to one-half the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). Because of the small size of the dam and small downstream population, the recommended SDF is the 100 year flood. For this dam, the SDF peak inflow is 249 cfs (see Appendix D for HEC-1 inflow computations).

Comparison of the estimated SDF peak inflow of 249 cfs with the estimated spillway discharge capacity of 159 cfs indicates that a potential for overtopping of the Wolff Farm Dam exists.

An estimate of the storage effect of the reservoir and routing of the computed inflow hydrograph through the reservoir shows that this dam has the necessary storage available to pass the SDF without overtopping. The spillway-reservoir system can pass the SDF with about 0.3' of free-board, based on the existing low point in the dam profile and including flow through the low swale in the left abutment.

#### E. Spillway Adequacy

Calculations show that the spillway discharge capacity and reservoir storage capacity, based on the present low point in the dam profile, combine to pass the SDF without overtopping (refer to Appendix D). The spillway, therefore, is considered to be adequate.

The hydrologic analysis for this investigation was based upon existing conditions of the watershed. The effects of future development were not considered.

#### SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY

#### 6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

#### A. Visual Observations

#### 1. Embankment

The visual inspection of Wolff Farm Dam did not detect any signs of seepage through the embankment or through the foundation. The embankment slopes were stable, without indications of sloughs or slides. A possible break in the 12-inch outlet pipe has caused a small cave-in or washout near the downstream slope. In order to maintain a stable downstream slope, additional cover is required on the exposed sandy soil.

#### 2. Appurtenant Structures

The principal spillway was constructed after completion of the dam. The subsidence over the principal spillway outlet pipe could be the source of future problems and should be identified and corrected. The rock dumped over the outlet should be rearranged to open the end of the pipe. Realignment of the discharge channel of the emergency spillway away from the downstream slope, or a good protective cover of the downstream slope is considered necessary to prevent erosion of the embankment.

#### B. Design and Construction Data

Design and construction data for this dam do not exist. The visible embankment material appears to be sandy interspersed with small stones. The owner stated that a clay blanket was placed on the upstream slope to reduce or prevent seepage that occurred when the reservoir was first filled. This installation apparently has been successful since there has been no reported seepage since that time.

#### C. Operating Records

Operating records for this dam have not been maintained by the owner. The owner stated that seepage occurred after construction was completed but has been corrected. The original dam was provided with the present emergency spillway as the only outlet. Washouts occurred during the Agnes storm.

#### D. Post Construction Changes

A clay blanket was installed on the upstream slope and the principal spillway was constructed after completion of the dam.

## E. Seismic Stability

This dam is located in Seismic Zone 1, and it is considered that the static stability is sufficient to withstand minor earthquake-induced dynamic forces. No studies or calculations have been made to confirm this assumption.

#### SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 7.1 DAM ASSESSMENT

#### A. Safety

The visual inspection indicates that Wolff Farm Dam is in good condition. The embankment appears to be stable, although the downstream slope requires additional vegetative cover to protect against erosion.

The hydrologic and hydraulic computations indicate that the combination of storage capacity and the discharge of the spillways are sufficient to pass the 100 year flood, the recommended SDF, without overtopping. The spillways are considered to be adequate.

#### B. Adequacy of Information

The visual inspection is considered to be sufficiently adequate for making a reasonable assessment of this dam.

#### C. Urgency

The recommendations presented below should be implemented immediately.

#### D. Additional Studies

Additional studies are not required at this time.

#### 7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to assure the continued satisfactory operation of this dam, the following recommendations are presented for implementation by the owner:

- That the downstream slope be mulched and provided with a dense protective cover.
- 2. That the source of the subsidence over the 12-inch outlet pipe be identified and corrected.
- 3. That the dumped rock at the outlet pipe be rearranged to provide an unobstructed discharge.
- 4. That the discharge channel of the emergency spillway be directed away from the downstream embankment slope or provided with a protective cover to prevent erosion.
- 5. That a method be developed for closure in an emergency of the upstream end of the 6-inch drawdown pipe.

- 6. That a formal surveillance and downstream warning system be developed for use during periods of high or prolonged rainfall.
- 7. That an operation and maintenance manual be prepared for guidance in the operation of the dam during normal and emergency conditions, and that a schedule be developed for the annual inspection of the dam and its appurtenant structures.

## APPENDIX A

CHECK LIST OF VISUAL INSPECTION REPORT

# CHECK LIST

# PHASE I - VISUAL INSPECTION REPORT

PA DER # 21-179	NDI NO. PA-01115
NAME OF DAM Wolff Farm Dam	_ HAZARD CATEGORY Significant
TYPE OF DAM Earthfill.	
LOCATION South Middleton TOWNSHIP	Cumberland COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
INSPECTION DATE 10/16/80 WEATHER	Sunny TEMPERATURE 50's
INSPECTORS: H. Jongsma (Recorder)	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE(s):
D. Shireman	John F. Peters
A. Bartlett	
J. Watson	
(Estimat NORMAL POOL ELEVATION: 795.0 USGS)	
BREAST ELEVATION:	POOL ELEVATION:
SPILLWAY ELEVATION: 795.0 (principal)	TAILWATER ELEVATION:
MAXIMUM RECORDED POOL ELEVATION: Unkn	own
GENERAL COMMENTS:	
Farm pond used for irrigation. Good a set at top of drop inlet.	ppearance. Normal pool elevation was

# VISUAL INSPECTION EMBANKMENT

		OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS
A. S	URFACE CRACKS	None evident.
		None Evidence
	NUSUAL MOVEMENT EYOND TOE	None detected.
0	LOUGHING OR EROSION F EMBANKMENT OR BUTMENT SLOPES	Near toe, a small cave-in over outlet pipe. Downstream slope granular material, poor vegetation.
	LIGNMENT OF CREST: HORIZONTAL: VERTICAL:	Horizontal - good. Vertical- see profile Plate A-II.
E. R	IPRAP FAILURES	No riprap.
3	UNCTION EMBANKMENT ABUTMENT OR PILLWAY	Left abutment butts into flat ground. Right abutment at emergency spillway.
G. S	EEPAGE	None detected. Pool was low.
Н. D	RAINS	None.
	AGES & RECORDER	None.
K. C	OVER (GROWTH)	Top is mowed grass; upstream mowed weeds; downstream slope mowed weeds.

# VISUAL INSPECTION OUTLET WORKS

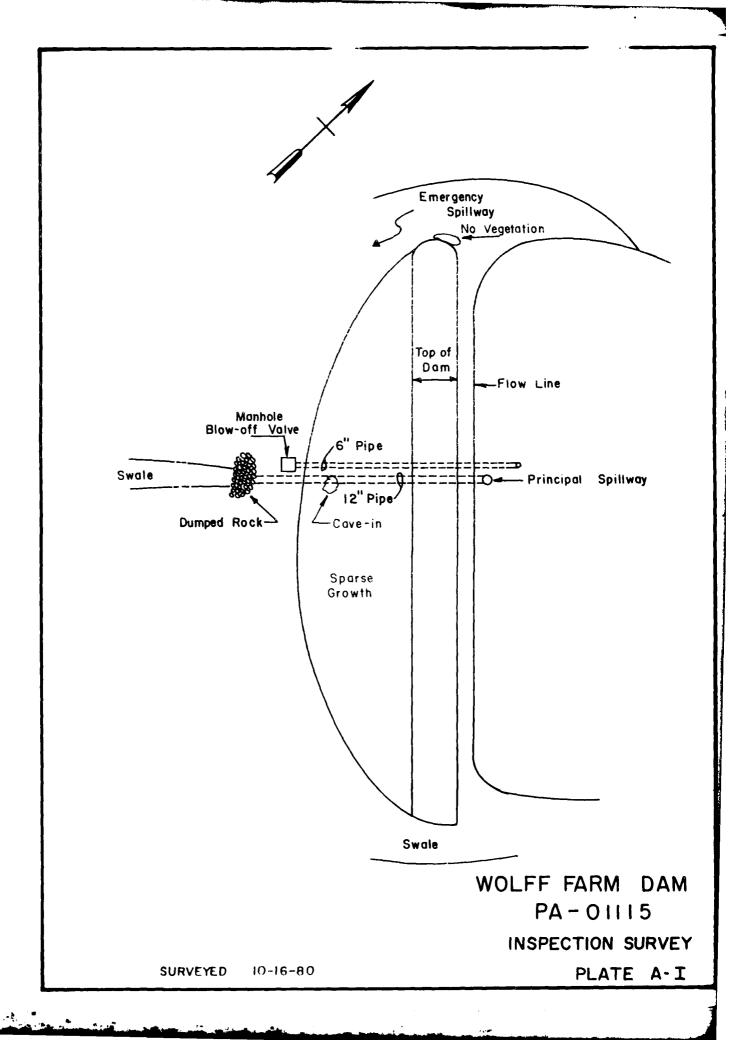
	OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS
A. INTAKE STRUCTURE	<ol> <li>CMP drop inlet. Vertical inlet 18 inches.     Horizontal outlet is a 12-inch CMP pipe     placed after construction was completed.     Outlet pipe follows slope of downstream     slope.</li> <li>6-inch drain pipe with downstream valve.</li> </ol>
B. OUTLET STRUCTURE	Dumped stone covered the outlet at downstream toe.
C. OUTLET CHANNEL	Grassed swale.
D. GATES	Valve on 6-inch pipe in valve pit at down- stream toe.
E. EMERGENCY GATE	None.
F. OPERATION & CONTROL	Valve on 6-inch pipe operated regularly for irrigation.
G. BRIDGE (ACCESS)	Not required. Control at downstream end.

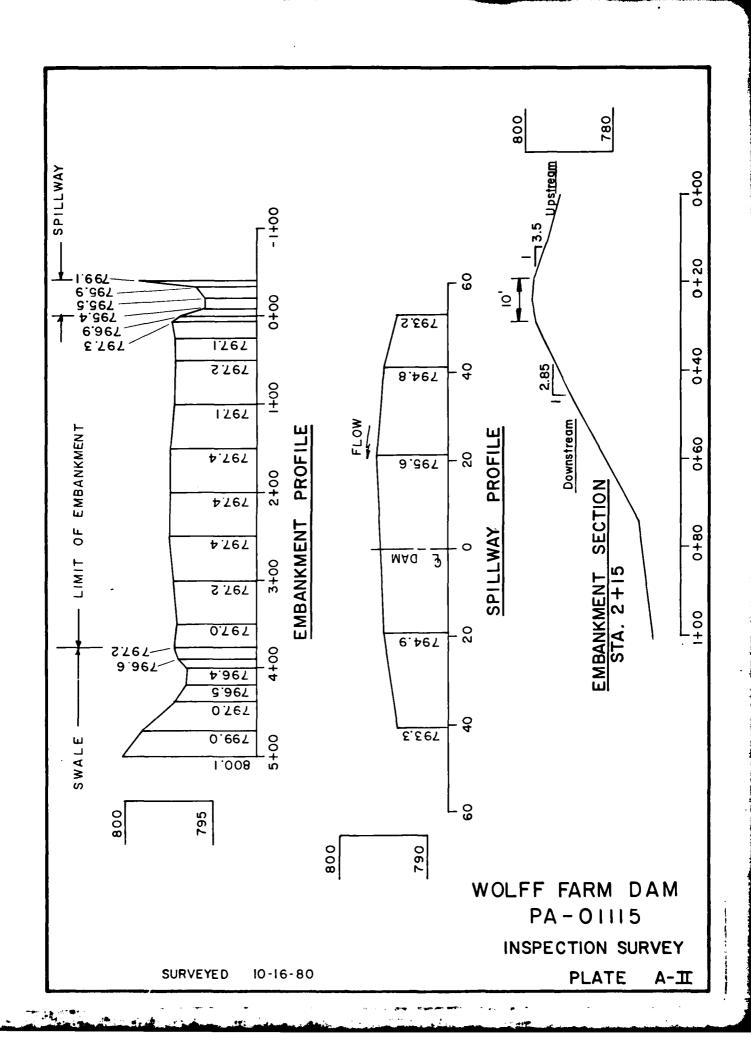
# VISUAL INSPECTION SPILLWAY EMERGENCY

	OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS
A. APPROACH CHANNEL	Unobstructed direct from reservoir in right abutment.
B. WEIR: Crest Condition Cracks Deterioration Foundation Abutments	Grassed channel. Mowed regularly. Right side is hill. Stable condition. Left side embankment fill with poor cover.
C. DISCHARGE CHANNEL: Lining Cracks Stilling Basin	Grassed slope along toe of embankment.
D. BRIDGE & PIERS	None.
E. GATES & OPERATION EQUIPMENT	None.
F. CONTROL & HISTORY	Unknown amount of flow during Agnes (1972). 12-inch outlet pipe installed to reduce use of emergency spillway

# VISUAL INSPECTION

	OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS
INSTRUMENTATION	
Monumentation	None.
Observation Wells	None.
Weirs	None.
Piezometers	None.
Staff Gauge	None.
Other	None.
RESERVOIR	
Slopes	Flat, farmland.
Sedimentation	None reported.
Watershed Description	Orchards. One farmland pond upstream.
DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL	
Condition	Wooded, stable.
Slopes	Flat.
Approximate Population	4
No. Homes	One adjacent to highway.





APPENDIX B

CHECK LIST OF ENGINEERING DATA

# CHECK LIST ENGINEERING DATA

PA	DER	#	21-179	•

NDI NO. PA-01115

NAME OF DAM Wolff Farm Dam

ITEM	REMARKS
AS-BUILT DRAWINGS	None.
REGIONAL VICINITY MAP	U.S.G.S. Quadrangle - Mt. Holly Springs, Pa. See Plate II, Appendix E
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY	Built in 1966. Assistance by S.C.S. Designed by owner. Contractor - John Walters, Newville, Pa.
GENERAL PLAN OF DAM	No design drawings.
TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM	No design drawings.
OUTLETS: PLAN DETAILS CONSTRAINTS DISCHARGE RATINGS	No plans.

# ENGINEERING DATA

ITEM	REMARKS
RAINFALL & RESERVOIR RECORDS	No records.
DESIGN REPORTS	None.
GEOLOGY REPORTS	None.
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS: HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS DAM STABILITY SEEPAGE STUDIES	None.
MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS: BORING RECORDS LABORATORY FIELD	None.
POST CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM	None.
BORROW SOURCES	Unknown. Presumably from reservoir area.

# ENGINEERING DATA

ITEM	REMARKS
MONITORING SYSTEMS	None.
MODIFICATIONS	Placed clay blanket on upstream slope for seepage. Installed drop inlet.
HIGH POOL RECORDS	No records.
POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES & REPORTS	None.
PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM  Description:  Reports:	None reported.
MAINTENANCE & OPERATION RECORDS	No records.
SPILLWAY PLAN, SECTIONS AND DETAILS	No design drawings.

## ENGINEERING DATA

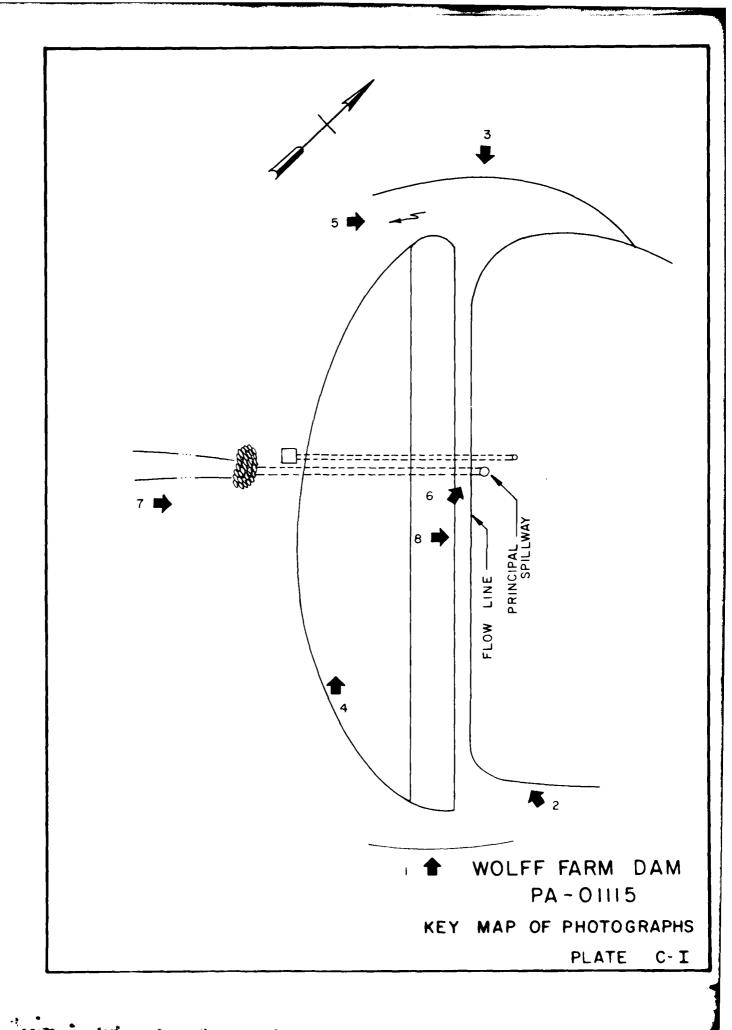
ITEM	REMARKS
OPERATING EQUIPMENT, PLANS & DETAILS	No plans.
CONSTRUCTION RECORDS	None.
PREVIOUS INSPECTION REPORTS & DEFICIENCIES	None.
MISCELLANEOUS	

# CHECK LIST HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING DATA

DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: Farmland.	
ELEVATION:	
TOP NORMAL POOL ε STORAGE CAPACITY: Elev. 79	5 Acre-Feet 81
TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL & STORAGE CAPACITY: Ele	ev. 797 Acre-Feet 95
MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: Elev. 797	
TOF DAM: Elev. 797	
SPILLWAY: PRINCIPAL	EMERGENCY
a. Elevation 795	795.4
b. Type <u>Drop inlet.</u>	Broad crested weir.
c. Width 18" diameter.	21'
d. Length	<u> </u>
e. Location Spillover <u>Center of dam.</u>	
f. Number and Type of Gates <u>None.</u>	None.
OUTLET WORKS:	
a. Type <u>6" cast iron pipe.</u>	
b. Location <u>Center of dam.</u>	
c. Entrance inverts	
d. Exit inverts 766	
e. Emergency drawdown facilities 6" pipe.	
HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAGES:	
a. Type <u>None.</u>	
b. Location	
c. Records	
MAXIMUM NON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE: 159 ofs.	

APPENDIX C

PHOTOGRAPHS

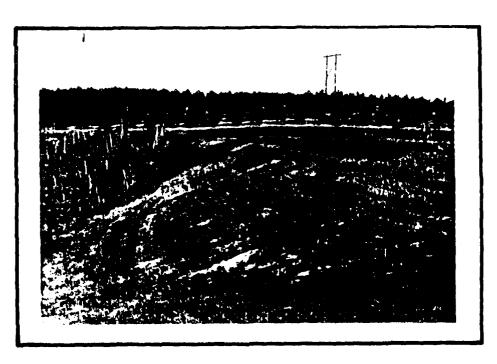




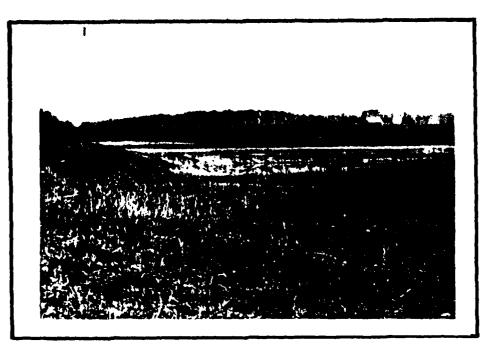
UPSTREAM SLOPE: EMERGENCY SPILLWAY AT RIGHT END - NO. 2



VIEW FROM RIGHT END: EMERGENCY SPILEMAY IN FOREGROUND - NO. 3



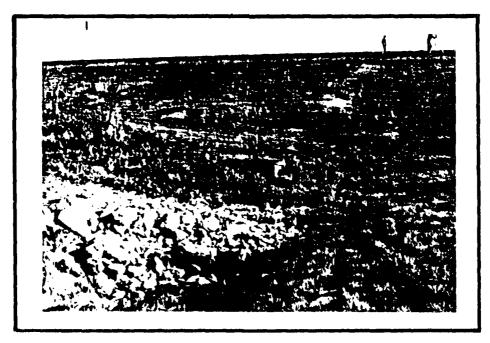
DOWNSTREAM SLOPE - NO. 4 NOTE: BARE SPOTS



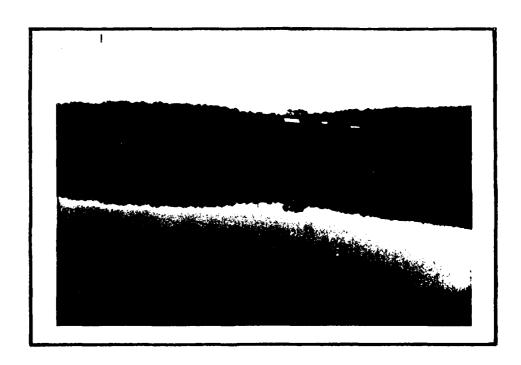
EMERGENCY SPILLWAY LOOKING UPSTREAM - NO. 5



DETAIL OF PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY INTAKE - NO. 6



VALVE HOUSE AT DOWNSTREAM TOE FOR BLOW-OFF PIPE - NO. 7



RESERVOIR AND DRAINAGE AREA - NO. 8

APPENDIX D

HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

# SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) DAM SAFETY VERSION

The hydrologic and hydraulic evaluation for this inspection report has employed computer techniques using the Corps of Engineers computer program identified as the Flood Hydrograph Package (HEC-1) Dam Safety Version.

The program has been designed to enable the user to perform two basic types of hydrologic analyses: (1) the evaluation of the overtopping potential of the dam, and (2) the capability to estimate the downstream hydrologic-hydraulic consequences resulting from assumed structural failures of the dam. A brief summary of the computation procedures typically used in the dam overtopping analysis is shown below.

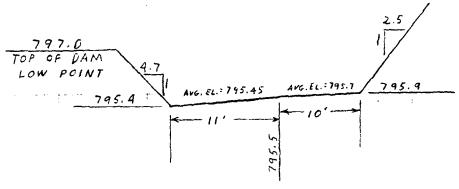
- Development of an inflow hydrograph to the reservoir.
- Routing of the inflow hydrograph(s) through the reservoir to determine if the event(s) analyzed would overtop the dam.
- Routing of the outflow hydrograph(s) of the reservoir to desired downstream locations. The results provide the peak discharge and maximum stage of each routed hydrograph at the outlet of the reach.

The output data provided by this program permits the comparison of downstream conditions just prior to a breach failure with that after a breach failure and the determination as to whether or not there is a significant increase in the hazard to loss of life as a result of such a failure.

The results of the studies conducted for this report are presented in Section 5.

For detailed information regarding this program refer to the Users Manual for the Flood Hydrograph Package (HEC-1) Dam Safety Version prepared by the Hydrologic Engineering Center, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Davis, California.

## SPILLWAY PATING (EMERGENCY)



BROADCRESTED WEIR

C = 2.7 (KING'S HOEK)

47 POOL LEVEL 797.0  

$$H_1 = (797.0 - 795.4)/2 = 18/2 = .8'$$
  
 $L_1 = 4.7 \times 1.6 = 8$   
 $H_2 = 797.0 - 795.45 = 1.55'$   
 $L_2 = 11'$   
 $H_3 = 797.0 - 795.7 = 1.3'$   
 $L_3 = 10'$   
 $H_4 = (797.0 - 795.9)/2 = 1.1/2 = .55'$   
 $L_4 = 2.5 \times 1.1 = 3$ 

$$Q: 2.7((8 \times (.8)^{1.5})^{+}(1 \times (1.55)^{1.5}) + (10 \times (1.3)^{1.5}) + (3 \times (.55)^{1.5}))$$
= 116 CF5

BY RLS DATE 11/10/EG BERGER ASSOCIATES SHEET NO. 2 OF 12 CHKD. BY DATE WOLFF FARM POND PROJECT POS90

PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY RATING

797. C TOP OF DAM LOW POINT 18" CMP

12" CMP

Q = CA VigH

AT POOL LEVEL 797.0 H: 797.0-792.5= 4.5'

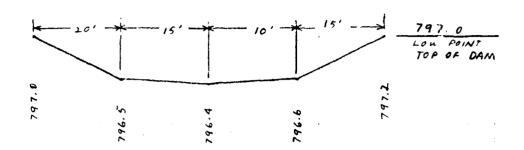
Q = 0.6 x 7- x /4 x (2 x 31.1 x 4.5)0.5

= 8 CFS

SHEET NO. 3 OF 12

UBJECT WOLFF FARM DAM

## DISCHARGE THROUGH SWALE



SOD LIMED SWALE

BROADCRESTED WEIR

C = 2.7 (KING'S HUBK)

 $Q = C L H^{3/2}$   $= C L_1 (H_1)^{3/2} \cdot C L_2 (H_2)^{3/2} + C L_3 (H_3)^{3/2} + C L_4 (H_4)^{3/2}$   $L_1 = 20'$   $H_1 = (797.0 - 796.5)/2 = .25$ 

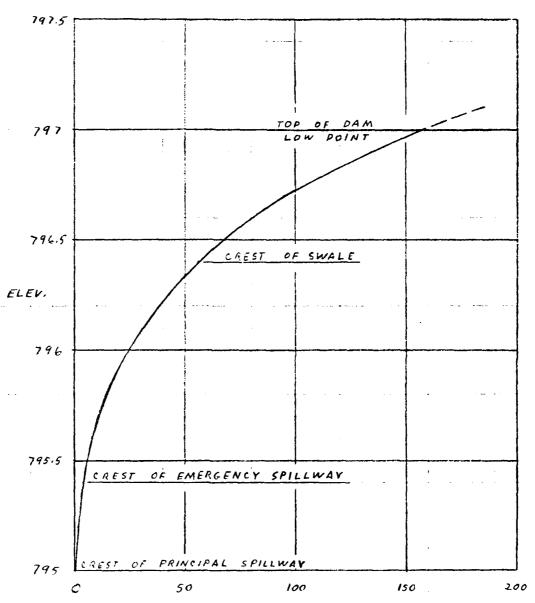
 $L_{2} = 15'$   $H_{2} = 797.0 - ((796.5 + 796.4)/2)^{-} .55'$   $L_{3} = 10'$   $H_{3} = 797.0 - ((796.4 + 796.6)/2)^{-} .5'$ 

Lq: 15 x 1/6 = 10 ' Hq: (797.0 - 796.6)/2 = .2 '

 $Q = 2.7 \times 20 \times (.25)^{15} + 2.7 \times 15 \times (.55)^{1.5} + 2.7 \times 10 \times (.5)^{1.5} + 2.7 \times 10 \times (.5)^{1.5} + 2.7 \times 10 \times (.5)^{1.5}$  = 35 CF5

BY RLS DATE 1/7/91 BERGER ASSOCIATES SHEET NO. 4 OF 12 CHKD. BY DATE WOLFF FARM DAM

DISCHARGE RATING CURVE



DISCHARGE - CES

BY RLS DATE 12/1/80

SHEET NO. 5 OF 12\_ PROJECT D 0 5 9 0

CHKD. BY DATE WOLFF FARM POND

## DISCHARGE THROUGH OUTLET WORKS

6" DIA. CAST IROM PIPE

N: . OIS (KINGS HEER)

LENGTH = 200' =

OUTLET ELEVATION = 766.4

 $Q = 1.486 \frac{A}{N} R^{2/3} 5^{1/2}$ 

AT POOL LEVEL 795

5: (795-766.4)/200: .143

Q=1.486 x (Tr, (.5)2/) x (.5/4)2/3 x (.143) 5/.015

= 1.8 CFS

AT LOW POOL LEVEL 775

5 = (775 - 766.4)/200 = .043

Q=1.486 × (17-x (15)2/4) × (15/4)2/3 × (1043)5/.015

CHKD. BY .... DATE

SUBJECT NOLLI FARAL DAM

EMBANKMENT RATING

G=CLH 3/2

C: 17 (MES HOEK)

AT POOL ELEV 797.3 2.7 x 3 x (20) 15 - 1 2.7 ×22 × (.1) 1.5 = 2 2.7 × 75 × (.15) 1.5 = 12 27 × 33 × (11) 15 = 3

2,7 x 24 x (109) 15 = 1 2.7 x 75 x (2) 1.5 = 18

2.7 x 5 x (.15) "5 = 1

£ - 38 CF 5

AT FOOL ELEV 797.6 2.7 x 3 x (.55) 65 = 3 2.7 x 22 x (.4) 15 = 15 2.7 x 75 x (.45) "5 = 61 2.7 x 50 x (.35) "5 = 28

2.7 × 100 × (.2) 15 = 24 2) x 50 x (3) 15 = 22

27 x 75 x (5) "5 = 72

 $2.7 \times 11 \times (.3)^{15} = 5$ 

£ = 230 cF5

AT POOL FLEV 798

2.7 × 3 × (.95) 1.5 - 8

2,7 ×21 × (.8) "5 = 43

2.7 x75 x (.85) 1.5 = 159

2.7 x 50 x (175)"5 = 88

2.7 × 100 × (.6) "5 = 125

2.7 x 50 x (.7) 1.5 = 79

2.7 x 75 x (.9)"5 = 173

2.7 x /8 x (.5)"5 = 17

£ = 691 CFS

1. TLFF FARM DAM

MAXIMUM KNOWN FLOOD AT EMMSITE

THERE ARE NO RECORDS OF FOOL LEVELS FOR THIS

DAM. BASEL ON THE RESCRES OF THE GAGING SIATION

FOR SOMOGOCHEA QUE CITER AT NEAREY FAYETTEVILLE,

FA. (LA 5.05 NG MI) TIS ATAXIMUM DISCHAPOL AT

THE GAGE SCOUPED IN JUNE 1972 WHEN A DISCHAPOL

OF 392 SES MAS OBSERVED. THE MAXIMUM INFLOW

TO WOLFF FARM FOIL IS ESTIMATED TO BE:

$$G = \left(\frac{16}{5.05}\right)^{\circ 8} \times 392$$

= 25 CFS

## DESIGN FLOOD

SIZE CLASSIFICATION

MAXIMUM STORAGE = 95 ACRE FEET

MAXIMUM HEIGHT = 28 FEET

SIZE CLASSIFICATION IS "SMALL"

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

CHE HOME LOCATED MEAR THE DOWNSTREAM
CHANNEL.

USE "SIGNIFICANT"

RECOMMENDED SPILLWAY DESIGN FLOOD

THE ABOVE CLASSIFICATIONS INDICATE JEE

OF AN SDF EQUAL TO THE 100 YEAR FLOOD

TO ONE-HALE THE PROBABLE MAXIMUM FLOOD

SHEET NO 7 OF 12.
PROJECT 111 590

WOLLL FARM LAM

## OF TREAM PERCENTY



THE STATE OF THE S

C 27

94 855

I FINICIPAL WALLERAY

ORICT ELEVISION 1908

4- 120. ELEV 903 H- 857- 550 - 3

Q : CA V2911 = 06x 17 x (15)4 x (2x322x3).5

= 1.6 CF5

SHEET NO. 9 OF 12-PROJECT D 0 5 9 0

WOLFF FARM DAM

100 YEAR FLOOD

NORTH RECARDS STORM, US ALMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

ITT CAME ALEA F ... G MI

1.75

\* 18 . 26 (DA)

1.50 - 1.06 (16) - 5 1.353

...

S. 12 (11)

The second of th

1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 2 6506

and the second of the second o

They was the same of the same of the

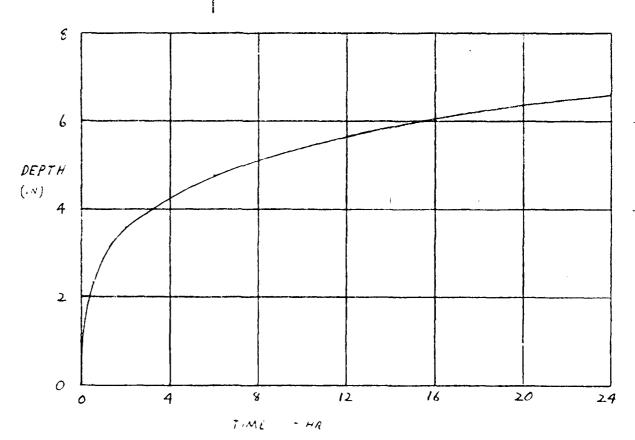
- C

. 14 . .

100 YR FLOOD (CONT.)

TOTAL RAINFALL (FROM TP-40)

DURATION	DEPTH
(HR)	(IN)
5	2.35
1	2.89
2	3.60
3	3.92
6	4.79
12	5.66
24	6.62



BY RLS DATE 2/3/8/	
CHKD. BY DATE	
SUBJECT	-

WOLFT FARM DAM PROJECT DOS 90

SCS PARAMETERS

SOIL TIPE : HIGHFIELD

CLASS  $\mathcal{B}$ 

GLENVILLE

C

CATOCTIM

C

USE: CLASS C

COVER! FRAMLAND SOME FOREST LAND

CN = 84

LAG: VENER DAM

L= 1900'

Y: 150 /1400 ×100% = 7.895%

5 = (1000/CN) 70

= , 17 /4

WOLFF FARM DAM

L - 2000

Y: 115/2000 \*100% 5.75%

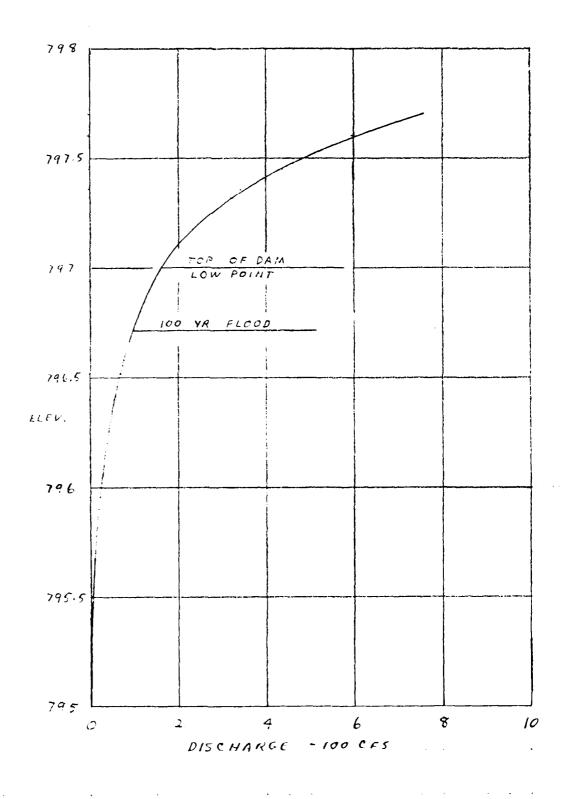
5 : (1000/CN)-10

LAG = (L) 0.5 x (5+1) 0.7 .900 x (Y) 000

7 ,20 HR

CHKD. BY DATE WOLFF FARM DAM PROJECT DOS 90

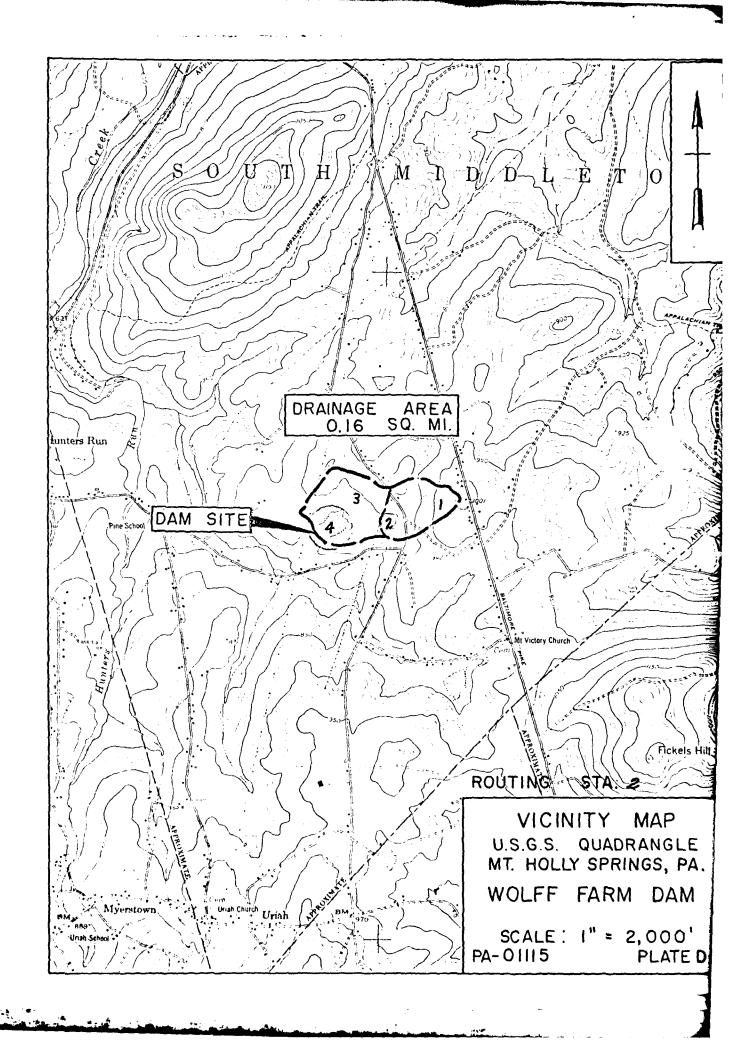
SPILLWAY CAPACITY CURVE



## HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS DATA BASE

	IE OF DAM: Wolff Farm BABLE MAXIMUM PRECIPI				
	FOOTNOTES SEE NEXT PAGE)	ATION (PMP)		INCHES/	24 HOURS
	STATION	1	2	3	4
STATI	ON DESCRIPTION	Upper Wolff Farm Pond	Upper Wolff Farm Dam	Wolff Farm Pond	Wolff Farm Dam
DRAIN	AGE AREA (SQUARE MILES)	.06		.10	
	ATIVE DRAINAGE AREA RE MILE)	.06	.06	.16	.16
ADJUSTMENT OF PMP FOR	DRAINAGE  12 HOURS  24 HOURS  72 HOURS  72 HOURS				
H	ZONE (3)	15A		15A	
SNYDER HYDROGRAPH PARAMETERS	Cp/C1 (4)	.54/1.15		.54/1.15	
	L (MILES) (5)	.38		.38	
RAME	L <sub>co</sub> (MILES)	.16		.16	
SNYDE	$T_p = C_1 (L \cdot L_{co})^{0.3}$ (Hours)	.50		.50	
T.A	CREST LENGTH (FT.)	Principal 6" Dia.	Emergency 33	Principal 18" Dia.	Emergency 32
DATA	FREEBOARD (FT.)	3'	1.6	2.0	1.6
7.	DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT	0.6	2.7	0.6	2.7
PILLWAY	EXPONENT		1.5	<del>-</del>	1.5
1145	ELEVATION	850	851.4	795	795.4
(9)	NORMAL POOL	850 = 4.4		795 = 6.4	
AREA (6) (ACRES)	ELEV	860 = 6.0		810 = 12.9	
, 3	E LE V				
	NORMAL POOL (7)	850 = 29		795 = 81	
STORAGE (ACRE - FEET)	ELEV	830 = 0		757 = 0	

- (1) Hydrometeorological Report 33 (Figure 1), U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, 1956.
- (2) Hydrometeorological Report 33 (Figure 2), U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, 1956.
- (3) Hydrological zone defined by Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, for determining Snyder's Coefficients ( $C_{\rm p}$  and  $C_{\rm t}$ ).
- (4) Snyder's Coefficients.
- $(5)_{L}$  = Length of longest water course from outlet to basin divide.  $L_{\text{ca}}$  = Length of water course from outlet to point opposite the centroid of drainage area.
- (6)Planimetered area encompased by contour upstream of dam.
- (7)<sub>PennDER files.</sub>
- (8) Computed by conic method.



.20 U١

-1.5 -.05 X K 2

1.1

COMBINE HYLROGRAPHS AT WOLFF FARM POND

51

52

53

54

1\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

2

55	K1			RESERVO	IR ROUTE	G - THRU	J WOLFF I	FARM PONI	)		
56	Y				1				-		
57	Y1	1						81	-1		
58	Y4	795	795.2	795.4	795.5	795.7	796	796.4	796.7	797	797.3
57	Y4 7	97.6	798						,,,,,,	• • •	, , , , , 3
60	۲S	0	1.4	3.9	5.8	11.2	24.9	55.7	94.5	159	263
61	Y5	595	1233								200
52	\$A	Û	6.4	12.9							
63	<b>\$</b> E	757	795	810							
64	5 5	795									
65	\$0	797									
65	k	99									
1			PREVIE	₩ OF SEQ	UENCE OF	STREAM	NETWORK	CALCULAT	TOUS		

ventem of perseure of plyfau yelmosy carcoralloss

RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH AT
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO
RUNGEF HYDROGRAPH AT
CCHETHE 2 HYDROGRAPHS AT
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO
END OF RETWORK

#### 19442:95444444444444444444444

FLOOR HIEROGRAPH FACKAGE (MEC-1)
DAM SEFETY VERSION - JULY 1978
LAST MODIFICATION OF APR 80

FUN FATE\* 81/02/02. TIME\* 15.33.04.

				JOB SPE	CIFICATIO	N			
160	NHR	HIHM	IDAY	IHR	ININ	METRO	IFLT	IFRT	NSTAN
300	0	15	0	û	0	0	0	-4	ù
			JOFER	HUT	LROPT	TRACE			
			រ	0	0	0			

MULTI-FLAM ANALYSES TO BE FERFORMED MELAN= 1 MRTIG= 1 LRTID= 1

ETIOS= 1.00

errentere trentere retretter tellerett

SUB-ASEA RUNCEF COMPUTATION

INFLOW HYDROGRAPH - UPPER WOLFF FARM FOUD

181A3 180MF 1800N 11AFE JELT JERT IMARE 181MGE 1AUTO 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0

IHYDG IUHG TAREA SNAP TRSDA TRSPC RATIO ISNOW ISAME LOCAL 0 2 .05 0.00 .16 0.00 0.000 0 0

LOSS DATA

LROPT STRKR DLTKR RTIOL ERAIN STRKS RTIOK STRTL CHSTL ALSMX RTIMP 0 0.60 0.00 1.00 0.60 0.00 1.00 -1.00 -84.00 0.00 0.00

CURVE NO = -84.00 NETHESS = -1.00 EFFECT CN = 84.00

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA
TC= 0.00 LAG= .17

RECESSION DATA

STRTQ= -1.50 QRCSN= -.05 RTIGR= 2.00

O END-OF-FERIOD FLOW
HOLDA HR.MM PERIOD RAIN EXCS LOSS COMP D MOLDA HR.MM FERIOD RAIN EXCS LOSS COMP D

SUN 6.62 4.78 1.84 780. (168.)(121.)(47.)(22.09)

THEFT THE TAXABLE THE TAXABLE THE TAXABLE TAXA

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING

RESERVOIR ROUTING - UPPER WOLFF FARM FORD

> NSTPS NSTDL LAG AMSKK X TSK STORA ISPRAT 1 8 0 0 0.000 0.000 0.000 29. -1

 STAGE
 850.00
 851.40
 852.00
 852.50
 853.00
 853.50

 FLOW
 0.00
 1.10
 12.90
 44.90
 96.00
 568.00

SURFACE AREA= 0. 4. 6.

CAPACITY= 0. 29. 81.

ELEVATION= 830. 850. 860.

CREL SPWID COOM EXPW ELEVL COOL CAREA EXPL 850.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

DAM DATA

TOPEL COOD EXPD DAMWID 853.0 0.0 0.0 0.

PERK CHIEFOR IS 13, AT TIME 17,75 House

4

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION

INFLOW HYDROGRAPH - WOLFF FARM POND

HYDROGRAPH DATA

 IHYDG
 IUHG
 TAREA
 SNAP
 TRSDA
 TRSPC
 RATIO
 ISHCH
 ISAME
 LOCAL

 0
 2
 .10
 0.00
 .16
 0.00
 0.000
 0
 0
 0

LOSS DATA

LROPT STARR DETER RITCL ERAIN STARS RITCH STATE CHSTL ALSMX RITCH 0 0.00 0.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 -1.00 -34.00 0.00 0.00

CURVE NO = -84.00 WETNESS = -1.00 EFFECT CN = 84.00

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA
TC= 0.00 LAG= .20

RECESSION DATA

STRT0= -1.50 BACSH= -.05 RTIOR= 2.00

O END-OF-PERIOD FLOW

HD.DA HR.HN FERIOD RAIN EXCS LOSS COMP Q MO.DA HR.HN FERIOD RAIN EXCS LOSS COMP Q

SUM 6.62 4.78 1.84 1296. ( 163.)( 121.)( 47.)( 36.70)

COMBINE HYPROGRAPHS

COMBINE HYDROGRAFHS AT WOLFF FARM FOND

ISTAG ICOMP IECON ITAFE JPLT JFRT INAKE ISTAGE TAUTO 4 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0

untillitik freiteite transfitte televitik leitenstitt

,	********		*****	1111	\$.	******	<b>i</b> #	***	1111	11	1.7	*****		
			HYDROGRAPH ROUTING											
			RESERVOIR ROUTING - THRU WOLFF FARM FOND											
	.•		ISTA9 5	ICOHP 1	. 0		0 (		RT O	Iname 1	ISTAGE 0	IAUTO O		
		0.0 0.0	CLOSS 0.000	AV0					HF O		LSTR 0			
			NSTFS 1	NSTDL C				X T:		STORA 81.	ISPRAT			
STAGE		795.20 798.00		795.40	795.	50	795.70	79	6.00		796.40	796.70	797.60	797.30
FLON	0.00 595.00	1.40 1233.00		3.90	5,	30	11.20	2	4.90		55.70	94.50	159.00	283.00
SURFACE AREA	h= 0.		6.	13.										
CAPACITY	′= 0.	8	81.	223.										
ELEVATION	i= 757.	. 79	75.	810.		•								
			REL S 5.0	0.0	0.0	EXPW 0.0	ELEVL 0.0	COGL 0.0	CAR 0	EA .0	EXPL 0.0			÷
					TOPEL 797.0	. cco		D Dahl						

EAK OUTFLOW IS 99. AT TIME 12.75 HOURS

مرار بعيدوان المستخد

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#### PEAK FLOW AND STORAGE (END OF PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS FLOWS IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (CUBIC NETERS PER SECOND) AREA IN SQUARE MILES (SQUARE KILOMETERS)

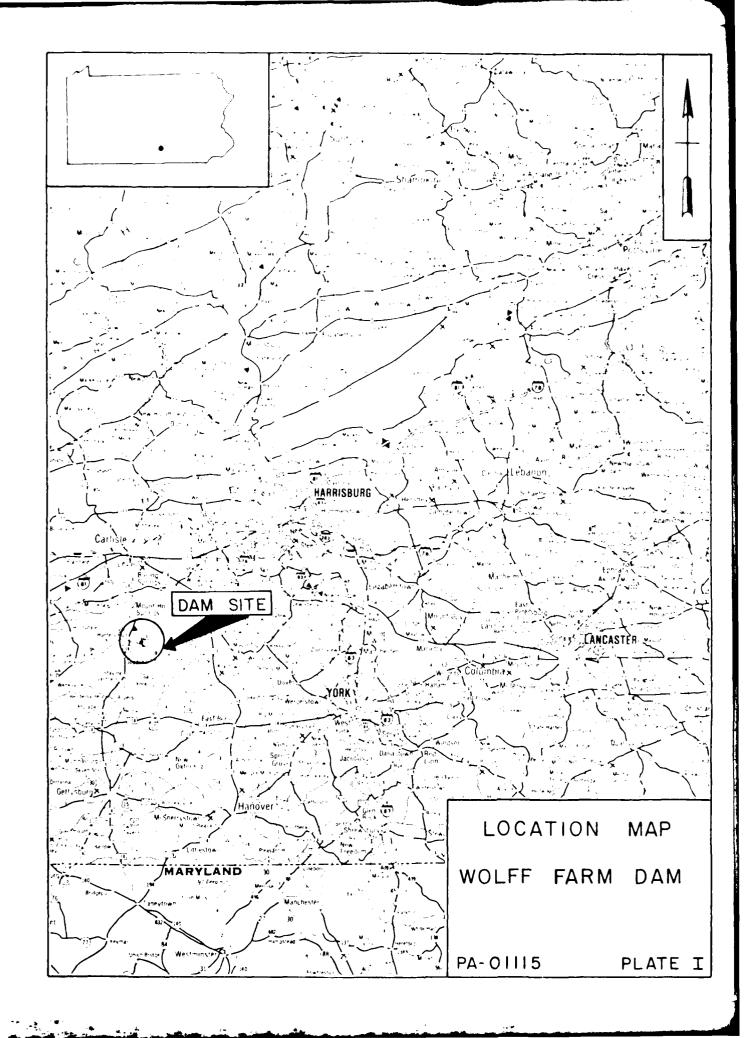
		4054	GLAN S	04TTA 4	RAT	IOS APPLIED I	O FLOWS		
DPERATION	STATION	area	PLAN 1	1.00					
HYDROGRAPH AT	1	.06 .16)	1	169• 4.77)(					
ROUTED TO	2	.06 .16)	1	13. ,37)(					
HYDROGRAPH AT	3 (	.10 .26)	i (	248. 7.03)(					
2 COMBINED	4 (	.16 .41)	1	249• 7•05)(					
ROUTED TO	5 (	.16 .41)	1 (	99. 2.80)(					
1				SL	IMMARY OF DO	am safety and wolff fai	LYSIS RM DAM		
PLAN 1	•••••	• • • •	ELEVATION	INITIAL 849	VALUE	SPILLWAY ERE	-	OF DAM 853.00	
			STORAGE CUTFLOW	017	28.	29. 0.		43. 96.	
	RAT O	F RE	MAXIHUM ESERVOIR	MAXIHUM DEPTH OVER DAM	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FT	MAXIMUM OUTFLO₩ CFS	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS	TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW HOURS	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS .
1	1.0		852.00			13. AN SAFETY AND FARM D	LYSIS	13.75	0.00
PLAN 1	•••••	***	ELEVATION STORAGE OUTFLOW	v 79	L VALUE 4.97 81. 0.	SPILLWAY CRE 795.00 81. 0.		OF DAM 797.00 95. 159.	
		OF R	MAXIMUM ESERVOIR W.S.ELEV	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FT	MAXIMUH OUTFLOW CFS	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS	TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW HOURS	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS
ČAL GUANIMATA	1.0		796.72	0.00	93.	99.	0.00	12.75	0.00

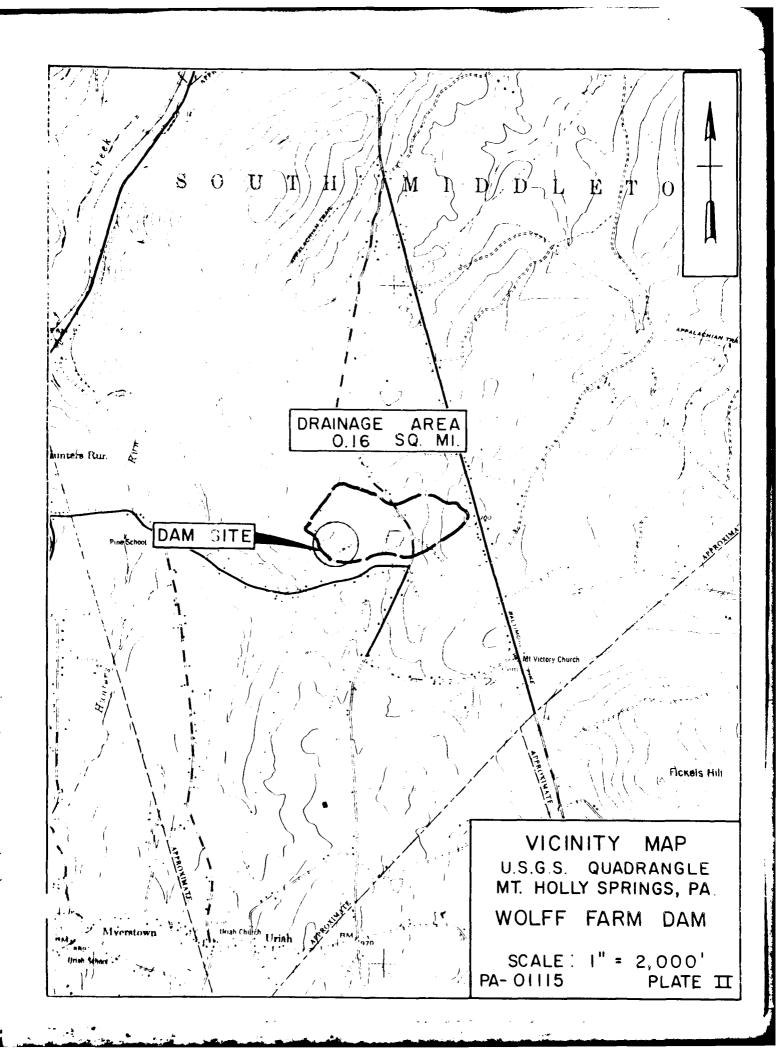
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APPENDIX E

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**PLATES** 





APPENDIX F

GEOLOGIC REPORT

#### GEOLOGIC REPORT

#### BEDROCK - DAM AND RESERVOIR

This area overlies the lavender aporhyolite (Metarhyolite) which is a hard, dense, altered rhyolite lava, ranging in color from brownish pink to dark purple. It contains white to pink phenocrysts depending on the specific location.

#### STRUCTURE

The dam is located on the rock ridge syncline. Jointing is abundant and highly developed in a platy  $\cdot$  irregular pattern. Open joints are characteristic, but quartz filling does occur. The dip ranges from 45-85° with a dip of about 50° in the vicinity of the dam.

#### OVERBURDEN

The overburden in this area most probably consists of a residual soil originating from the existing parent bedrock.

#### AQUIFER CHARACTERISTICS

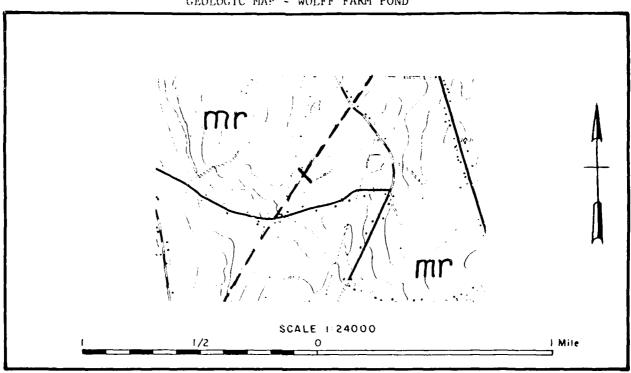
The aporhyolite has a secondary porosity of very low magnitude, thus subsurface seepage should be of little concern.

#### DISCUSSION

There are no available construction plans for this dam to determine whether or not the dam trench was excavated to bedrock. However, the aporhyolites to provide an excellent foundation base.

#### SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- 1. Freedman, J., 1967. Geology of a Portion of the Mt. Holly Springs Quadrangle, Adams and Cumberland Counties, Pennsylvania: Pennsylvania Geological Survey PR169.
- 2. McGlade, W.G., 1972. Engineering Characteristics of the Rocks of Pennsylvania: Pennsylvania Geological Survey EG-1.



## LEGEND

Metarhyolite

\_ Syncline

